

THE DAY'S VOTING

Scenes at the Polls and on the Streets.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

If there was one distinguishing feature of the day, it was that the voters came out early. At every precinct of the city the line of voters had been formed when the polls opened, and at some the number on hand was so great that the late comers faced certain waits of two or three hours.

In the fighting Seventh of the Fifth the lining up of the voters began before daylight, and the Home Rulers were early on the ground. They had a line which extended for nearly a block, and this was increased as the turnout of the Republicans began. When the polls opened there were 225 men waiting for their turn, and this number did not decrease very much until after three in the afternoon, the line then shrinking to proportions which made it possible for the end to be in sight. In fact, before that hour there was a serious thought in the minds of those interested that it would be impossible to get in all the voters, and there was talk of an attempt to have the polls kept open after the legal hour for closing. Protests were prepared, despite the opinion of a member of the bar that every vote of men ready to ballot must be taken. There were only 727 votes, and the last one was taken at 4:55 o'clock.

The interest centered largely about the Seventh, and all day long there was a large crowd of spectators in front of the grounds of the Reform School, where the balloting booth was placed. The crowds were made up of candidates and hundreds of onlookers.



S. F. CHILLINGWORTH.

men from every precinct in the city, who were out, some looking for a friend to influence, if possible, and others there for the purpose of seeing into the overlooking of the events expected some excitement. There was not a row during the entire day, the only phase of excitement being once when there was a great crowd present, the crowding caused hot words and a few blows.

Second in importance in the interest aroused, perhaps, was the Fourth precinct of the Fourth district. There the Portuguese battle was largely fought, and the way the people gathered to see the fun of the day indicated the intense interest that is left in the outcome of this balloting. The people seemed to have as much feeling there for the representatives as they had for the head of the ticket, this being the only precinct in the city where such a condition obtained.

In the Eighth of the Fourth, the new precinct, there was always a long line of voters, and it meant a wait of an hour at least to get in a ballot. There was some fast voting done, but the line was not cleared until after the noon hour.

In the Second, the remainder of the old banner precinct of the Fourth district, the balloting was fast, and before the afternoon was half past there was a case of waiting officials. The first began voting early, and the voters from Maunaloa, Pali and Waihee showed their interest by turning up in the morning.

At the Judiciary building there was a good crowd all day. There was an attempt to create a diversion when the delegate arrived to vote, but it amounted to nothing for the only man who offered to cheer was left alone, and he gave up the attempt and returned. His bid, however, was made for the delegates and he voted without going to the front of the line. Later in the day Maunaloa Hill wanted to vote. Posters were made as the line was alleged to have committed a felony and to have been imprisoned for life.

crime. Finally he solved the question temporarily by refusing to vote. The first vote to be counted was that of Maunaloa. The ballots there were cast as soon as all those registered had voted, and this made it very early when the returns were in.

THE STORY OF THE PRECINCTS

SECOND OF THE FOURTH.

The polls closed promptly at the hour in the second precinct in Maunaloa park. The voting was practically finished in the morning but all afternoon the voters straggled in. Before the count began J. H. Fisher who had been watching all day predicted that Cupid would have at least 75, while Wilcox would not poll over 40. The count showed him to be good at guessing. The teller counted Kuhio "one" with monotonous regularity, while almost as often there was a "Cupid tally." There was a total vote of 227 out of the registration of 347 and but four ballots were thrown out. Nearly all of these were rejected because of marks for both Cupid and Wilcox.

There was a protest from a Home Ruler against the counting of one ballot for Cupid, for the reason that the cross was marked in ink instead of in pencil. The objection was promptly overruled by the election board, but the disgruntled native could not be pacified, even after the Hawaiian member of the board had explained that the vote was good.

The count in this precinct was unusually quiet, there being no loud talking or quarreling, so overhanging was the majority for Kuhio.

THIRD OF THE FOURTH.

The polling booth for this district at the junction of the main line and the Pacific Heights electric line in Nuuanu street was the center of a large crowd at the time of the closing of the polls. Within a half hour after closing the votes for delegate had been counted. There were many rejected ballots, among them being one that caused a great deal of merriment, as a voter had marked his ticket for Wilcox and added at the bottom of the ballot: "Wilcox—You go way back and sit down." Of course the vote was informal.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

The count began in the fourth pre-

PRINCE KUHIO MAKES CLEAN SWEEP OF THE ISLAND



W. W. HARRIS.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

PRINCE JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE was yesterday elected by the voters of the Territory of Hawaii as delegate to the Fifty-eighth Congress of the United States.

The Republican victory, to which the young Hawaiian led the party, is most impressive when the figures are scanned, showing that the citizens have experienced a complete change of heart, in that the victory is due largely to the reversals in the strongholds of the Home Rule party, and the vote shows that in the Fifth district, which has been regarded as strongly Wilcoxian, the Prince got a majority of two votes, while in the precincts of the Fourth, which are generally regarded as Home Rule, he gained materially over the vote of Parker two years ago.

Hawaii was the only outside island from which reports had been received up to 1 o'clock, and these indicated that the figures of Admiral Beadley would be approximated. H. H. Renton wired from Kohala that from the returns of thirteen out of seventeen precincts of the big island, the Prince had a majority of 542. Should this average of majority be kept up, the island would give 700 majority for Kuhio, while, with a certain majority from Kauai and a chance for a great victory on Maui, there seems an outlook that the final figure will indicate a victory by close to 2,000 votes.

The precinct returns show the greatest gains in the Fourth district, especially in precincts like the Third and Fifth, but the fact that the Home Rule vote was cut down so materially in the Fifth district, especially in the big Seventh precinct, where Charles H.

Clarke made good his promise to redeem the precinct, cutting down what was believed to be a Home Rule majority of 300 to 100, made it possible to roll up the vote which is the certificate of the Prince to membership in the grand army of Republican members of the next Congress.

Prince Kalaniana'ole takes his victory calmly, he never having lost faith in the campaign of education which he has carried on.

The workers of the Republican party all express the greatest satisfaction over the returns and all unite in the belief that the redemption of the Territory is practically complete, that there will be never again a Home Rule majority, that the rule of Wilcox is at an end. Chairman Crabbe said last evening:

"Isn't it a glorious victory? It is a complete political revolution. The people have spoken with decided voice. They have determined to wipe out all trace and evidence of misrepresentation at our National Capital."

"Yes," continued the Chairman of the Territorial Central Committee, "I feel that the result of Tuesday's election will have a directly beneficial influence upon every business interest in the Territory, and indirectly upon every individual living here. We show the American government that we are with the administration, that we endorse it, and that we desire its support."

"Prince Cupid has won his victory largely by the manly, honorable and straightforward conduct of his campaign. This has made friends for him whenever and wherever he addressed his countrymen. It inspired confidence and assured victory."

"While glorying in the sweeping majority of almost one thousand votes given to the Prince in Oahu, we must not overlook Hawaii where thirteen out of seventeen precincts gave the Repub-

lican standard bearer a majority of 542 votes. From Maui and Kauai I expect to get equally satisfactory returns, and the result will be that Prince Kuhio will go to Washington with a majority of 2,000 at his back."

"We also elect our three Senators and at least eight or nine Representatives on this island and there will at least be a check to bad legislation such as was experienced two years ago."

"No small share of the victory is attributed to hard, honest and earnest work on the part of the precinct leaders. To my colleagues on the executive committee I desire to express my thanks for their earnest co-operation, by day and by night, during the last three months. There is nothing like the old motto, 'United we Stand, Divided we Fall.' I am sure we have all done our best and can only hope that our friends will be satisfied."

"I must also thank the press, especially the Advertiser, for the way in which they assisted our campaign."

Secretary Atkinson said: "The result vindicates the judgment of the Republican convention in selecting Prince Cupid as our leader in the fight, and he has never faltered in the work cut out for him in making the campaign. He has spoken to the people of all the islands and everywhere has made converts to the party."

"The result must be laid in great part to the work done by the organization of the party. We have paid the most careful attention to the getting into line of the workers on all the islands and our labors have been successful, for, from every precinct of the group, have come the reports which indicated the victory which we have now won. The Territory is now Republican and we will keep it so."

National Committeeman Parker, was one of the most pleased men for he had given to his friends on the mainland the greatest cause to hope for this outcome, and he said that the vindication of his opinions as to the results was most gratifying. Col. Parker will today send forward the results to Chairman Hanna of the National Committee and to Chairman Babcock of the Congressional Committee.

3 SENATORS 9 REPRESENTATIVES

SENATORS.

D. P. R. Isenberg.
L. L. McCandless.
W. C. Achi.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Fourth District—



JONAH KUMALAE.

William Aylett.
Jonah Kumalae.
S. F. Chillingworth.
W. W. Harris.
Frank Andrade.
Carlos Long.

Fifth District—
Henry C. Vidi.
J. L. Kaulukou.
D. M. Kupihua.
Daniel Damien.
Ben Naukana.
J. K. Paele.

Hawaii's second legislature will not be of the lady dog order. It will be a body with a Republican majority in the upper House at least, and such a strong vote in the lower House that there will be no attempts to run into the record bills calculated to do injury to the Territory, or disposition to fool away the time which is set for the session.

Three Senators and nine Representatives have been elected by the Republican voters of this island. The Republican nominees for the upper House went through straight, while the six men from the Fourth were made easy victors and the Fifth was split evenly. The big fight was in the northern end and it was not until at 3 o'clock this morning that the results there could be had. The figures show that the representatives there received the following vote: Vidi (R.), 1352; Kaulukou (R.), 1238; Kupihua (H. R.), 1231; Damien (H. R.), 1194; Naukana (R.), 1189; Paele (H. R.), 1182. The others received the following: Ohi, 1179; Kou, 1178; Shaw, 1117; Namoa, 1048; Esara, 1033; Ng Mon-war, 728; Harvey, 799; Mossman also ran, his figures not being totalled.

The Senators on the Republican ticket have made a remarkable run, Isenberg being in the lead with 3001. McCandless next with 2853 and Achi 2741, are safely elected no matter what the figures which are reported from the missing precinct. This will be seen from the fact that the high man on the House ticket, Maunaloa, has only 2287. Notley running next with 1991 and Campbell last with 1957. Ashford secured only 1001.

This makes the Senate safely Republican, for with the great vote cast for the Prince on Hawaii it is considered certain that the Republicans have carried their senatorial ticket there, and there is not a single person here con-

vinced with the workings of the party who does not feel certain that the senator from Kauai will be a Republican. Should these figures stand there would be nine Republicans and only six Home Rulers in the next Senate.

The vote will show that Aylett, perhaps will head the list of the members from the Fourth. Without the eighth his vote stands at 1283, and that of Long at 1166. The vote of McCarthy, who was expected to break through the Republican phalanx, is more than 100 behind this, and the partial returns from the eighth show that the voters did little scratching there. There was very little deep cutting done, and the men on the ticket which bore the Democratic title early gave up the race and admitted their defeat.

STATEMENT MADE BY PRINCE KUHIO

I feel a deep sense of responsibility, and a profound appreciation of the trust which the Hawaiian people have placed in me.

The result shows that wherever I have spoken the people have accepted my arguments and have chosen to follow my leadership.

I am pleased with this exhibition of their confidence, and certainly every effort of my career will be directed along the lines which I have laid down in my campaign.

JONAH KUHIO KALANIANA'OLE.

WHEN THE RIVAL NOMINEES VOTED

Prince Kuhio began the day as becomes a man with a purpose. He left home early and voted among the first at his precinct. He then came downtown and addressed meetings at Peck's stables and at the Union Feed Company's barns. From that time he was on the street all day. With a party of friends he traveled about the city, and visited almost every precinct. He was cheered wherever he appeared, and it was not until the last vote was cast that he gave up his journeyings.

Wilcox began his rounds just as early. It was close to noon when he appeared at the Reform School, which he knew was one of the biggest fights on record. He went inside and at once began to find fault, alleging that the Republicans were cheating and that he would not permit it at all. He was decidedly nervous, and showed anxiety

for the very first time during the campaign.

It was while about the windows of the polling booth that he met Prince Kuhio. The Prince accosted him pleasantly, and they had a few moments conversation, based upon the developments of the day. They stood in conversation for some moments, and then the Prince left for uptown, but Wilcox stayed until the counting was on and the results showed his certain defeat.

THE REGISTRATION BOARD WAS BUSY

The Registration Board was busy all day yesterday holding forth in the upper hall of the Capitol building. Altogether there were hardly fifty changes in the entire registration of both the Fourth and Fifth districts.

In nearly every instance the voter was accompanied by a candidate, most of the cases in which mistakes were made, being Hawaiians. Whenever a change from one precinct to another was necessary, or a correction of any kind was made, the voter was given a slip, which when presented to the election board took the place of the registration lists.

There were a number of applicants who wanted to register yesterday, some of them whites, but the Registration Board turned down all of these requests. The law in many States provides for the sitting of the registration boards on the day of election, for the purpose of registering those who are entitled to vote, but who for some reason provided by statute, could not do so on registration days. Chairman Andrews told these men that the election laws of Hawaii made no such provision, and no one whose name was not on the lists by October 9th could vote on the day of election.

There were comparatively few mistakes on the registration lists, when the large number of voters is taken into consideration, and not one voter was deprived of his right of franchise through any action of the Board of Registration, as far as could be learned.



CARLOS A. LONG.

CANAL HAS GOOD TITLE

The Attorney-General Now Decides Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Attorney-General Knox has decided that if the United States should accept the offer of the new Panama Canal Company, submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for \$40,000,000, it would receive through the parties in interest a valid and unimpaired title to the property. This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the situation in Panama, first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the Attorney-General himself. The Attorney-General formally submitted the opinion to President Roosevelt today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The long-expected response of the Colombian government to the proposition made by the State Department for the negotiation of a canal treaty on the lines of the Spooner act has reached Washington, and was presented to the State Department. It is not altogether an unqualified acceptance of the State Department's propositions. It is, however, friendly and dignified in tone, and does not close the negotiations by any means.

The Colombian government is now entirely dissatisfied with the small amount of the payment to be made to it by the United States under the terms of the protocol, which it is proposed to use as the basis for the treaty. The sum is \$7,000,000. Colombia wants at least \$10,000,000. Moreover, the original proposal looked to a wait for fourteen years before beginning the payment of annual rental, the amount of which was to be then fixed by mutual agreement. Colombia now asks the United States to agree at once on a yearly rental of \$600,000.

PARIS MUSICIANS OUT ON STRIKE

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The strike of the members of the orchestra of the theatres and other places of amusement began at noon today. The strikers assembled at the Labor exchange, bearing their instruments. Although the theatre managers announced their purpose of fighting the strike a number of them have already yielded rather than risk the loss which would ensue from a protracted struggle. Most of the large music halls and cafes have also yielded and their orchestras have returned to duty, though a number of them continue to resist and are having performances without orchestras. The prefect of police having been advised of the intention of the strikers to invade theatres and wreck the instruments of substitutes, posted a large force of police to preserve order at the threatened places of amusement.

CELEBRATE THE CABLE OPENING

VANCOUVER (B. C.), October 29.—On Friday next communication with Australia and England via Vancouver will be completed. James Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad telegraphs, and Chief Engineer Decker, stationed at Hamfeld Creek, maintain communication with the steamer Columbia, which is dropping the cable in the Pacific. When it is announced that everything is about ready, the entire wire to London will be cleared and the first message rushed through with all possible speed. The establishment of this nerve of the empire will be celebrated here with due ceremony. The laying of the cable has been done with extraordinary speed and though the steamer was somewhat behind in starting, the completion will be within the time set, November 1st.

Wyoming Does Well

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A telegram received at the Navy department today from Captain Dickens, at the Mare Island navy yard, contains the following report of yesterday's trial of the monitor Wyoming: "The two hours' full speed trial of the Wyoming in the open sea was successfully completed today. The mean revolutions for the two hours were 201.3. This corresponds to a speed of 11.5 knots. The general behavior of the ship in moderate sea and breeze was satisfactory. Commander V. L. Cottman, at present attached to the navigation bureau here, has been assigned to the command of the Wyoming and will soon go by rail to San Francisco for that purpose, leaving Commander A. Sharp in charge of the work in connection with the enlisted branch of the navigation bureau."

General Young Will Command

WASHINGTON, December 27.—"I do not think I am betraying any confidence when I say that Major-General S. H. M. Young will be the next Lieutenant-General of the Army," said Major-General Corbin today. Then he added, "and his promotion will be enjoyed by no one more than myself." General Young will have about a year to serve in that grade if he is made Lieutenant-General.

Cholera Decreasing

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—Cholera is decreasing in the Amur districts and in all other infected districts. There has been only one fatal case of suspected plague at Odessa since October 21st.

CUBAN TREATY IS NOW BEING MADE

Plans for the Reciprocity Agreements Which Will Be Submitted to the Senate.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Much preparatory work is being done nowadays on the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There will be no special session of Congress for its ratification, in spite of the semi-official announcement of some months ago that there would be. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign relations in the Senate, was here the other day. "I knew from the first," said he, "that the talk of a special session to ratify that treaty was all moonshine," and when senators of influence are talking that way it is sure enough there will be no special session.

The draft of the Cuban treaty, which was made in the War Department in this city, is now said to be in Havana in President Palma's keeping. If there should be such good fortune that this treaty is accepted by the Cuban Congress, it convenes again Nov. 15, and ratified by the American Congress in the form it now has, the Hawaiian interests will probably have occasion for rejoicing. Its provisions as agreed upon by the framers thereof allow for the admission of all Cuban products to this country at a reduction of duty to the extent of 20 per cent. In compensation for this, the Cubans agree to increase the duty on the products of articles from all nations except the United States, coming into their ports by a large percentage. This percentage of increase ranges all the way from 10 per cent to 80 per cent. The Cuban duty on articles from the United States would then remain as at present but it will be seen that this government would reap a tremendous advantage because of the high charges on goods from other countries going into Cuba. The high rates are preserved because Cuba must have more revenue.

Of course it must be understood that these figures I have given are no guarantee that the finished treaty will come forth in that form. I can only say authoritatively that those are the figures as the treaty now stands, but before final ratification is possible the Cubans or some other influence may insist upon certain changes being made and it is not impossible that such changes may be sweeping. It is believed that the Cuban reciprocity treaty, particularly if ratified by Cuba with such terms as those mentioned, would go through Congress without any material obstruction. The opposition to it on the part of the Beet Sugar Republicans has almost entirely died out if one may believe the apparently authentic reports brought back here to Washington. The Minnesotans have been begging for mercy from their constituents. The West Virginia Republicans are thought to be quite as firm in their opposition as ever but probably after the election is over would consent to the passage of a reciprocity measure or the ratification of a treaty without placing any great obstructions in the way.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

There are indications that some of the Hawaiian matters, which were but lately contested before Congress, last winter, will be renewed again when Congress assembles in about five weeks. The Ditch bill, which passed the House will probably be called up again before the Senate committee. Col. Parker has fortified his cause somewhat this summer, according to information received here, and will probably be prepared to put up a big fight before the Senate. At this distance it looks as though he might be able to put up a winning fight, but, of course, there may be some slip, such as there often is in matters legislative. It is learned here that probably two of the Republican senators, who visited Hawaii this year, will be favorable to allowing Chinese immigration under certain restrictions, but it is very doubtful whether such a measure can ever pass the House.

It looks as though there would be some activity before Congress this winter in behalf of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani's claim. C. W. DeKnight, an attorney who does business at the Capitol when

Congress is in session, is understood to have taken hold of her claim for a contingent fee. The impression here is that Ex-Judge Humphreys is interested in the legislation from the Honolulu end. This will probably develop as the winter passes.

Hon. William Haywood, the local representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, has returned to Washington, after a visit to Honolulu. He is now located at his residence, 1712 I street, N. W.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the collector of Customs at Philadelphia, regarding the drawback on honey syrup, which has some bearing on raw sugar. The decision is as follows:

"On the exportation of honey syrup manufactured by Stromeyer & Metzger, of Philadelphia, Pa., from either imported granulated or crystal sugars or refined from imported raw sugars and imported honey, combined with other merchandise of domestic origin, a drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported materials so used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent."

"The entry under which the merchandise shall be inspected and laden must show the marks and numbers of the shipping packages and the contents of each."

"The drawback entry must show the quantity of the exported honey syrup, the quantity of imported granulated sugar and honey used in the manufacture, and, furthermore, in addition to the usual averments, must show that the same was manufactured of materials and in the manner set forth in the manufacturer's sworn statement, dated September 3, 1902, and officially verified prior to the liquidation of the entries; and for this purpose the books and records of the manufacturer shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of customs officers."

"In the liquidation of entries, the quantities of imported granulated sugar and honey which may be taken as the bases for allowance of drawback may be the quantities declared in the drawback entries, after official verification of exported quantities, but in no case shall such allowance exceed 5.42 pounds of imported granulated sugar and .238 of a gallon of imported honey to each and every gallon of the exported honey syrup."

"When the refined sugar used is obtained from imported raw sugar, the amount of the latter to produce a given quantity of the former shall be determined in accordance with Treasury decision 10,174, dated October 12, 1895, the present provisions for sugar and syrup."

"Samples may be taken or sworn samples furnished, as may be ordered by the collector, for such determination as may be deemed requisite."

THE SUGAR SURPLUS

Mr. W. R. Holloway, the United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, has sent to the State Department a translation of a circular just issued by the Minister of Finance regarding the surplus of sugar as follows:

"According to the report of the committee of ministers, dated July 3, the quantity of sugar to be placed on the home market for the period 1902-3 is 5,600,000 pounds (189,500,000 pounds), and the intangible reserve is fixed at 5,000,000 pounds (159,500,000 pounds)."

"On the basis of particulars given by the managers of excise revenue for the term ended August 15, and taking into consideration the area of plantations, the harvest and quality of the sugar-beet roots during the last three periods, and the existing surplus of sugar in different factories, the total output of sugar for this period is estimated at 75,000,000 pounds (2,708,400,000 pounds), out of which 22,000,000 pounds (1,155,584,000 pounds) would constitute the surplus."

"On the above basis, the minister orders that 54.9 per cent of the output for 1902-3 be passed over to the surplus, out of which 11 per cent must be passed

FLEEING FOR LIFE

Volcanic Eruptions in Guatemala and Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 27.—

There is no little consternation felt by the inhabitants of many towns in the remote south country on account of showers of ashes falling in the extensive region from San Juan Bautista, capital of the State of Tabasco, as far north as Salina Cruz. It is believed that a hill near Palenque, where there is a great prehistoric city in ruins, has suddenly been transformed into an active volcano.

The ashes falling at Palenque have hidden the sun, and also at Comitán, and the people are panic stricken. Palenque is the center of the disturbance, as the burning mountain is said to be near there. There is some anxiety felt for Chiapas.

Indians arriving at San Cristobal Sierra say a hill in the Guadalupe range is vomiting fire and smoke. People in many towns have been running about in terror and offering prayers publicly for the safety of themselves and children. Scientific opinion is that all of this is a part of the general awakening of volcanic forces in the West Indies and Central America.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A cable to the Herald from Guatemala City says: The volcano of Santa Maria is in still greater eruption. There are serious earthquake shocks throughout Guatemala. The volcano has thrown a deep mantle of ashes upon the town of Quetzaltenango, which has been partly rebuilt since the earthquake of last April, and upon the town of Mezantango. The volcano is near both of these places.

All towns, villages and plantations near the volcano are abandoned and the residents are fleeing. The entire republic is shaken by the seismic disturbances. Guatemala City, although more than one hundred miles from Santa Maria, hears the crater's continuous terrible thundering. The eruption of Santa Maria volcano must be tremendous, as it is heard 150 miles away. The volcano has been extinct for centuries.

Ovation to Mitchell

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 29.—"Mitchell Day" was observed today in the entire anthracite region. President Mitchell was given an ovation by the miners and in reply urged all to stand firm, and not let the operators put upon them the expense of the coal strike.

May Go to Gold Basis

NEW YORK, October 28.—Bankers here are being sounded with a view to furnishing gold to the Mexican government, for the purpose of putting the currency of that country on the gold basis.

RECEIVED HERE FROM THE GOVERNMENT INTO THE INTANGIBLE RESERVE AND 43.9 PER CENT TO THE FREE SURPLUS OF EACH FACTORY. In those factories where there is already an intangible reserve, which at the end of the accounts must be added to the figure of the total output and redistributed between the free sugar and the surplus in proportion to the new sugar passed to the intangible surplus—an equal quantum of sugar of the preceding reserve is to be passed into the free reserve."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup, is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

BE A MAN!



Arouse Yourself. Feel the Spark of Life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power. Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that. But Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|------|--------|
| Former Price | \$160. | Now | \$125. |
| " | " | 175. | " 135. |
| " | " | 200. | " 160. |
| " | " | 250. | " 200. |

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the 22nd assessment due August 21, 1902, and delinquent October 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald Building, Honolulu: Certificate, Name, Number of Shares.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 374—L. K. Kentwell | 33 |
| 383—R. W. Sharpe | 67 |
| 325—L. M. Baldwin | 50 |
| 347—Eugene Lyman | 100 |
| 1027—Lewis S. Gear | 100 |
| 1267—W. L. Howard, Trustee | 25 |
| 1572-1579-1648 Mrs. M. F. Scott, 100-50-100 | 10 |
| 1269—Robert Murray | 48 |
| 1235—M. F. Scott | 48 |
| 1948—J. W. Givens | 25 |
| 1949—Ida Givens | 25 |
| 2022—H. C. Austin | 10 |
| 1663—H. C. Davis | 100 |
| 1269—H. Macmillan | 100 |

Honolulu, October 29, 1902.
ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

RUBBER STAMPS

At the Gazette Office.

PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR DAY OF THANKSGIVING

WASHINGTON, October 29.—President Roosevelt today issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation. The proclamation is as follows:

According to the yearly custom of our people it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has to bear its peculiar burdens; each to face its special crisis; and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drouth or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward, and we nationally enjoy well-being and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Twine and Fish Line

SPECIAL IMPORTATION
DIRECT FROM FACTORY
IN THE NUTMEG STATE

A Full Line of Bag Twine

Fish Hooks

All Sizes, Tinned and Japanned. See Our Window.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Corner Merchant Street.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Published at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T. Second-class Matter.SEMI-WEEKLY
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER C. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month, Domestic \$1.00
Per Month, Foreign \$1.25
Per Year, Domestic \$12.00
Per Year, Foreign \$15.00
—Payable invariably in Advance.A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1902.

Hail Kulu; vale Wilcox.

"What will Washington say?"

Hawaii is ours and fairly won.

Wilcox is dead enough politically
anyhow.For National Committeeman: George
H. Carter!The "boy" made the "man" look like
fifteen cents.Knifing in the Fifth did more suicide
than murder.The life of the land is established in
righteousness.The next excitement will be furnished
by the grand jury.Something for that hoarse feeling is
needed this morning.Mr. Isenberg did not lose much in
carrying weight for age.This is probably the last we shall hear
of the Home Rule party."There are others" in the Republican
party who can do things.The first Lady Dog legislature looks
as if it had been the last one.There should be no trouble about passing
good bills at this session.The Democrats did not let themselves
be surrendered to any visible extent.Wilcox has at last done something for
Hawaii. He has got himself beaten.It would pay Bob to get that piano
back and console himself with music.We see them on their winding way,
Salt River's banks loom cold and gray."Holding aloof" from the campaign
may have proved to be a freezing job.The Republican rooster is crowing
from the topmost branches of the highest
tree.The missionary as an issue doesn't
seem to hurt the Republican party so
you would notice it.The Bulletin may now give its space
to Home Rulers who want to tell how it
feels under the debris.Mr. Wilcox will have just about time
enough in Washington this winter to
get acquainted with the exit.It won't be necessary for Theresa to
stay and run the Legislature. She can
go whenever the milk bill is paid.To Clarence Crabbe and Jack Atkinson—
greeting! They know how to run
a campaign with all the modern frills.Home Rulers, Home Rulers, beware of
the day.
When Republicans meet you in battle
array.The announcement in all the Home
Rule papers that a vote for Kulu
would be one for the "Dole oligarchy"
lost its scaring clause at the polls.The splendid showing in the third
precinct of the fourth district bears
special witness to the organizing
capacity of Jack Atkinson and R. N.
Boyd, who made the fight.It's almost too good to be true. First
the courts were purified; now the legis-
lature takes its turn at the disinfectant
and Hawaii's seat in Congress is to
have a clean occupant. Let's all hur-
rah again.The politicians who said that the Rep-
ublicans couldn't elect a poundmaster
in Hawaii while Dole was Governor and
who "held aloof" from the Republican
campaign so as to make their prophecy
good, are now squirming on the hot grill
of the returns. That is what you smell.The elections in the States will have
a marked influence on the plans of
President-makers. If the general
trend is Republican, it will help Mr.
Roosevelt; if Democratic it will en-
courage his rivals for the nomination.
The returns in the Congressional fight
here, where the relation between local
and Congressional concerns is closer
than it is among the States.The young King of Spain is dissatis-
fied without a navy and his country
may have to build one. Yet it is a task
upon which his responsible ministers
would enter with reluctance. They
know, if he does not, that a weak navy
is worse than no navy at all, in that
it cannot win important successes and
may, through capture, augment the
war strength of an enemy. Spain could
hardly afford to spend more than \$10-
\$20,000,000 on anything, and such a sum
would not go far in modern ship-build-
ing. Her role, like that of other small
countries, is to keep out of naval ar-
rangement and war and develop home
resources. Under that head Holland,
Belgium, Mexico and Denmark could
give her needed lessons.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

At this writing it seems assured that
Prince Kulu is elected by a substantial
majority and that the Republicans will
control the Legislature.The vote on Oahu has been decisive.
Where Parker got about 50 majority in
1900, Prince Kulu gets between 300 and
400 majority this year. This is enough
to overcome a large adverse majority
elsewhere, though such a majority is
by no means anticipated. We look to
see the tidal wave of Republicanism as
much in evidence elsewhere in the
group as here.The Republican legislative candidates
on Oahu make a surprising exhibit of
strength considering how largely the
fight was centered on the Delegate.The result as it appears at this writing
will benefit every man, woman and
child in Hawaii. It means better gov-
ernment, better times and a restora-
tion of business confidence. Further-
more it shows that when the conserva-
tive people of the Territory go into
politics with a united front, nothing can
withstand them. Here as elsewhere in
the nation, BUSINESS IS KING.

HASTY IMPRESSIONS.

Senator Burton, if sincere in his views
on Hawaii, simply shows how impossi-
ble it is for any one to come here and
get truthful impressions of hand. Not
less than a year is needed, and a year
very full of experiences at that, to
acquire anything like a just view of
things Hawaiian. Over on the Coast
twelve months are hardly time enough
to give a "tenderfoot" to get over his
pedal weakness; yet an eastern stran-
ger thinks he can come here to what,
in its ethnological and historical as-
pects, is a foreign country, stay a
couple of months, and inform himself
fully as to what Hawaii is and what
changes of laws or customs would be
beneficial to it.To know Hawaii so as to be fit to
legislate for it in Congress, a man
should have studied its inner history
and all the phases of the long struggle,
which is not ended yet, between civiliza-
tion and heathenism here. He should
understand into what schools of
thought the community is divided and
what divided it. Especially should he
know the Polynesian character, not
merely as it shows itself in hospitality
to the influential stranger, but as it
exhibits itself in business, in morals
and in legislation. The same study
should be applied to the white charac-
ter as it has developed in the school
of the missionary, the business man,
the beachcomber and the latter day ad-
venturer. Naturally the inquirer must
not identify himself with any one class
or absorb any one influence; but must
get acquainted with all classes and become
intimate with them as he can.He would do this if he wished to
make himself an authority upon the
characteristics of any European people;
and why not here, where the life of
the body politic is derived from at least
three European races, two Asiatic races,
a Polynesian majority and from
Americans who were either born here
or have immigrated from every State
and Territory, bringing with them their
peculiar and by no means identical
ideas. Moreover both monarchist and
democratic views intermingle. In the
course of years a society like nothing
on the mainland has grown up; a society
which has its own distinctive
place in the world and if treated wisely
by the governing power, will be dealt
with on that basis.On these accounts the writer who
lands, looks about and departs and the
inquiring Senator who makes even a
month's visit, have become jointly re-
sponsible for a great variety of mis-
leading impressions of Hawaii which
prevail on the mainland. Doubtless
they are sincere enough, but like the
car-window Europeans who run over
to America to write a book of impres-
sions, they are more diverting than
accurate. We do not doubt that Sena-
tor Burton believed all he was told
about Boston missionaries coming here
to trade tickets to heaven for valuable
real estate; but if he had taken the
assessment lists and spent a few months
in looking up the character and an-
tecedents of white ownership here, he
would have found his sensational theo-
ries flatly contradicted by the facts.
Such an investigation might be irksome,
but nothing less will qualify a man to
instruct Congress as to the actual
lauded relation between the missionary
and his native convert.

LOYALTY AND DISCIPLINE.

Straight voting was the rule in the
Republican party on Tuesday and the
results are before us. The propensity
to scratch appears to have had its
highest development among the Home
Rulers, for which, by the way, one can
hardly blame them. The typical Rep-
ublican made it clear that the whole
interests of his party, and not individ-
ual preferences, were nearest his heart
and most definite in his understanding.
When he went to the polls the indepen-
dent candidates got cold comfort.All this speaks well, not only
for him but also for the policy
of the Territorial Republican
Committee, which, from the first,
taught the gospel of the straight ticket.
And this gives the Advertiser the
chance to say, what its critical atti-
tude towards the previous Republican
party management enables it to say
with relish, that this Committee has
proved itself to be as nearly perfect as
a Territorial party organization can
ever hope to be. Although it did not
spend thirty per cent of the sum used
up in 1900, its success has been nearly
complete and has left no heritage of
factional bitterness. For this service
the committee deserves the thanks of
every man whose interests are bound
up with those of the Republican party
in this Republican Territory.Thanksgiving this year will mean
much to Hawaiians. President Roose-
velt names the greater lines for na-
tional thanksgiving but incidentally
Hawaiians will enjoy a little giving of
thanks on their own account. And they
won't confine it to one day, either.The Hawaiians have done themselves
proud. They have shown that they
know their responsibilities as American
citizens and have the best interests of
the Territory at heart. Nobody will
venture to attack a suffrage which has
been so prudently and bravely exer-
cised.

THE CLOUD ON THE HORIZON.

The danger of a war with Germany
which Admiral Dewey forewarned at Ma-
niila, receives much attention from pro-
fessional military and naval papers.
Among others the Army and Navy
Journal does not conceal its anxiety.
A recent issue of that publication pointed
out that the effective cordiality which
went with the visit of Prince Henry
and the return call of the American
Generals, was as hollow as interna-
tional politeness generally is, and did
not serve to interrupt "the bloodless
and desperate contest over policies and
enterprises which, to many observers,
seems bound to culminate in a conflict
of a more serious nature." It might
be recalled in this connection, that the
King of Prussia and Bismarck, honored
with Louis Napoleon at the Paris
Exposition of 1887, but three years be-
fore the declaration of war and that,
in 1893, the American people welcomed
the infants of Spain with an enthusi-
asm which casual observers said meant
a long step toward friendlier relations
between the United States and Spain.
But history shows that all the bowing
and smiling was a mere by-play dur-
ing which the parties to it were lis-
tening intently for the long roll of the
drum.One of the specific acts which ex-
cites the suspicion of the Army and
Navy Journal is the decision of the
Kaiser to form an American squadron
for service in West Indian waters.
"There is reason to believe," it says,
"that the Government of the United
States views the formation of this new
German squadron with inward resent-
ment and apprehension. International
courtesy, in which the United States
is never lacking, requires that Germany
shall be permitted to dock and repair
her ships in American yards, but if
Germany is to maintain a permanent
squadron in American waters it re-
quires no prophetic insight to foresee
the time when she will insist upon hav-
ing a naval base on American territory.
When the time comes—and it may not
be as remote as careful observers would
desire—the integrity and binding force
of the Monroe Doctrine will be subjec-
ted to the final test. For the present
and the immediate future, therefore,
the watchword of the United States should
be: Preparedness! If there is peril to
the southward the way to avert it
is to be ready to face it. If we are to
have peace it must not be the nerve-
less peace of helplessness."We have confidential information
showing that in various ways the Ger-
man Emperor is seeking to make him-
self independent, so far as he can, of
our workshops and sources of supply,
that the most exact inquiries are being
made into our military and naval
strength and that no detail of investi-
gation is omitted that may help him to
deal intelligently with us. This may be
nothing more than an expression of
the German eagerness for military and
naval information, but is it for our in-
terest to permit German officers to
make as thorough an investigation of
all the details of the construction and
equipment of our men-of-war, as one
of them was allowed to do in an in-
stance occurring in a foreign port
which we have in mind, and which may
or may not be an isolated one? We
hope at least that the effective friend-
ship of Germany may not tell us into
any sense of false security or mislead
these sanguine Americans who are so
eager for peace that they are constan-
tly subjecting us to the danger of inade-
quate preparation for war on the theo-
ry that soft words are proof of amia-
ble purposes. The military and naval
men accompanying Prince Henry on
his recent visit were very charming
gentlemen and most agreeable visitors,
but they kept their eyes wide open
while they were here.As the readers of the Advertiser
know, this paper deems the Monroe
doctrine, however useful to us it may
have been originally, a present danger
to the peace of the country and one
that has no compensating advantages.
If the United States is to be the Lord
Protector of the western hemisphere
I must go to the vast expense of pre-
paring to defend it against the predat-
ory inroads of Europe. This mission
would require of us an immense stand-
ing army and a navy larger than that
of Great Britain. Perhaps we could
carry the bill of expenses if, in the
meantime, we controlled the trade and
had the political sympathies of the
Latin American States; but unfortu-
nately for us they prefer close com-
mercial relations with the old world
and look askance at what they call
"Yankee aggression." This puts us in
the attitude of an obnoxious policeman,
serving without pay and liable to em-
broil himself not only with highway-
men along his beat but with the free-
holders themselves. It is also an un-
pleasant reflection that, by standing in
the way of nations who might take hold
of Latin America in partnership with
us, we are simply preventing the devel-
opment of a rich country which, in its
present hands, is left almost idle and
useless. Germany is not inclined to let
us maintain this policy without protest,
and we can hardly hope to stand for it
and retain the moral support even of
ourselves. A war with Germany would
be a high price to pay for maintaining a
protectorate over countries which are
unfriendly to us and whose division be-
tween Europe and ourselves would be
one of the best possible aids to the
world's progress.If it is to be the American policy,
however, to stand by the Monroe Doc-
trine, then the advice of the Army and
Navy Journal to get ready for war is
timely. We can hardly escape a collision
sooner or later and we must have
the agencies in hand through which the
overwhelming resources of the United
States can be concentrated in defensive
and offensive hands.To recall the frequent assurances
given Roosevelt by the little—the very
little—band of soreheads that he would
"owe the loss of Hawaii to Dole,"
should give the President enough
amusement to make him forget his
game leg.If Judge Little cares to come back to
the Republican party now the way is
clear and there will be no Supreme
Court reversal when he arrives.The winds are bringing no long in-
terest from our old friend Russelowski
of Oia.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Alexander Lindsay, Jr., formerly of
Kona, has completed a voyage to San
Antonio and will upon return in this
city.There is trouble with the correctness of
the Hawaiian telegraph at the Kaimuki
station, and danger of loss of messages
possibly heavier business will be re-
quired.The motorcycle is reported to be
doing considerable damage to vegeta-
tion on this island. Commissioner Wray
Taylor is making tests in a Paris green
in seeking a remedy for the pest.Jared G. Smith, special agent in
charge of the Agricultural Experiment
Station, is preparing his second annual
report of the work in Hawaii. This
report will be for the benefit of Con-
gress which meets in December.The tax appeal board has nearly com-
pleted its labors on the income cases.
There were but four appeals, but some
of the questions involved are highly in-
teresting and it will be several days before
a report is made of the findings.Mrs. Lavina Kapu died yesterday after-
noon at her home in Palama. The
end came suddenly as Mrs. Kapu was
in the best of health up to Tuesday
evening. The deceased was sixty-four
years of age and was born at Waima,
Hawaii. The funeral will be held Sun-
day.Nigel Jackson was released from the
Station House yesterday morning. The
verdict of the Friei jury not holding
him to account for the fire which de-
stroyed the lives of Mrs. Friei, Etsa
Friei and Mrs. Jackson. The Grand
Jury is to investigate the matter and
Jackson may be summoned to appear
before that body.Lennon, a Hilo painter, was found
yesterday morning at the government
corral in an unconscious condition. At
his side was a half empty drug-bottle,
and it was thought that Lennon had
taken an overdose of morphine. The
police were notified and Lennon was re-
moved to the Queen's Hospital where
it is thought that he will recover.When you cannot sleep for coughing,
it is hardly necessary that any one
should tell you that you need a few
doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
to allay the irritation of the throat, and
make sleep possible. It always cures
and cures quickly. All dealers and
druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co.,
agents for Hawaii.ROCKEFELLER'S
THANK OFFERINGNEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Although only
six days have elapsed since John D.
Rockefeller offered to contribute \$500,000
to the Teachers College, contingent on
raising of \$400,000 by the college trust-
ees, the efforts of the latter have so
far succeeded that the success of their
canvassing is practically assured. The
authorities of the college have received
pledges for nearly all of the \$400,000
which the college must obtain.Mr. Rockefeller's offer of \$500,000 was
made conditionally upon the payment
of all outstanding debts of the college
and the raising of \$250,000 for endow-
ment from other sources. One-half of
Mr. Rockefeller's \$500,000 will be avail-
able as soon as the debts of the col-
lege, amounting to \$190,000, shall
have been paid and the other half in
installments of \$25,000 whenever an
equal sum is received by the treasurer
of the college.Mr. Rockefeller's contribution to the
college was made "as a thank offering
to Almighty God for the preservation
of his family and household on the oc-
casion of the destruction by fire of his
country home at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.,
on the night of September 17th, 1902."

A Cherokee Signer.

VINITA I. T., Oct. 30.—Samuel
Houston Benge, the last surviving
signer of the treaty of 1865 between the
United States and the Cherokee Na-
tion, is dead at his home in Fort Gil-
son, aged 70 years. He was a native
of Georgia, was a captain in an Indian
regiment in the civil war and has held
many offices in the Cherokee Nation.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 6, 1902.

| NAME OF STOCK | Capital | Val | Bid | Ask |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|
| MERCANTILE | | | | |
| C. Brewer & Co. | 1,000,000 | 100 | | |
| L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd. | 200,000 | 50 | | 42 1/2 |
| SUGAR | | | | |
| Ewa | 5,000,000 | 20 | 22 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Haw. Agricultural Co. | 1,000,000 | 100 | | 27 1/2 |
| Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. | 2,312,750 | 100 | | |
| Haw. Sugar Co. | 2,000,000 | 20 | | 22 |
| Honolulu | 750,000 | 100 | | 110 |
| Honokaa | 2,000,000 | 20 | | |
| Haleiwa | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| Kahuku | 500,000 | 20 | | 22 1/2 |
| Kihel Plant Co., Ltd. | 2,500,000 | 50 | | 8 |
| Kapalania | 100,000 | 100 | | 70 |
| Koloa | 300,000 | 100 | | |
| McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd. | 3,500,000 | 20 | | 7 1/2 |
| Oahu Sugar Co. | 1,000,000 | 100 | | 77 1/2 |
| Onoaka | 1,000,000 | 20 | | 8 1/2 |
| Ookala | 500,000 | 30 | | 10 |
| Ola Sugar Co., Ltd. | 512,000 | 20 | | 12 |
| Ola Sugar Co., Ltd. | 2,500,000 | 20 | | 14 |
| Olowalu | 150,000 | 100 | | |
| Panama Sugar Plan- tation Co. | 5,000,000 | 50 | | |
| Pacific | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| Pala | 750,000 | 100 | | |
| Pepesako | 750,000 | 100 | | 150 |
| Puuhou | 2,750,000 | 100 | | 75 |
| Waialua Ag. Co. | 1,500,000 | 100 | | 52 1/2 |
| Waialua | 700,000 | 100 | | 270 |
| Waimanalo | 250,000 | 100 | | |
| STEAMSHIP CO'S | | | | |
| Wilder S. S. Co. | 500,000 | 100 | | 100 |
| Inter-Island S. S. Co. | 500,000 | 100 | | 97 1/2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | |
| Haw. Electric Co. | 200,000 | 100 | | 85 |
| Hon. R. T. & L. Co. | 250,000 | 50 | | 62 1/2 |
| Mutual Tel. Co. | 50,000 | 10 | | 10 |
| O. B. & L. Co. | 2,000,000 | 100 | | 90 |
| BONDS | | | | |
| Haw. Govt. 5 P. C. | | | | |
| Hilo R. B. Co. 6 P. C. | | | | |
| Hon. R. T. & L. Co. | | | | |
| U. S. 4 P. C. | | | | |
| U. S. 5 P. C. | | | | |
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CONVICTS DASH FOR THEIR LIBERTY

Three Desperadoes Took Serious Chances.

Yesterday afternoon three of the most dangerous convicts in Oahu Prison took desperate chances at the Makiki stone quarry in making their escape from the chain gang. A posse was quickly formed and the men were recaptured within



Woods, the desperate life convict, who made his third attempt for freedom yesterday.

an hour and a half and lodged in solitary confinement in the prison.

The desperadoes, all negroes, were Fred Woods, a life man; "Hickory" Williams, in for four years for burglary, and "Bob" Williams. All wore ball and chain as leg ornaments and were working with a gang of over fifty men. About forty feet from the point at which they were quarrying there was a big growth of lantana bushes. In some way, probably by bursting the links of their chains, the men got rid of the heavy balls and made a dash to cover the forty feet between the lantana thickets and the point at which they were at work. The guards fired a volley at them immediately but the men were not hit and got safely into the thicket.

All the guards that could be spared at once started in pursuit and a telephone message to town brought out Warden Henry and a posse of police. The lantana was surrounded and orders were issued to shoot the men on sight in case they refused to surrender. "Bob" Williams was found and immediately surrendered. "Ed" Williams was next seen by the officers and when called upon to surrender he made a plunge at one of the guards. He figured without a pencil however for as soon as he got within striking distance of the guard the latter felled him to the ground with a terrific blow in the temples.

It was some minutes before Woods was found. When called upon to give in he surrendered saying that there was no hope then, but that he would get even and kill the officers at the first opportunity. When "Hickory" Williams got on his feet he uttered awful threats against Warden Henry and the officers and openly said he would kill them at the first chance.

The three desperadoes were loaded into the patrol wagon and driven to Oahu Prison where they were immediately placed in solitary confinement and the officers of the prison are now in a quandary as to how to handle the men as they are so desperate that they will kill a guard if any opportunity whatever is offered. Woods is a powerfully built negro and unless he is under the strictest guard he may add a chapter of tragedy to the many happenings of Oahu Prison.

This is Woods' third attempt to secure his freedom. On his last attempt he was free of the grip of the law for ten days and made his escape from the same stone quarry as he did yesterday, adopting exactly the same tactics as he did on Thursday. On the former occasion he hid in the lantana thickets and gave the officers a big chase before they secured him. He was finally found to be on Punchbowl and as he was armed some shooting was done by both police and convict. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth got within striking distance of Woods and in a rapid exchange of shots the convict got a bullet through his hand. A few minutes later he gave up.

Warden Henry in speaking of the occurrence last night stated that the three men were the most desperate he had in the prison. He declared that Woods and "Ed" Williams would commit murder after murder if they had an opportunity to use such means to secure their freedom, but he thought that "Bob" Williams was not as tough a man but had been led on by the other two. He stated that every effort would be made in the prison to prevent the three men from damaging any of the guards and that when they are sent out to the quarries again they will be heavily enough armed so that it will be an impossibility for them to escape.

GEAR HEARS MANDAMUS

Austin Case Comes Up in Circuit Court.

The mandamus suit brought by Auditor Austin to compel his restitution to office was argued and submitted to Judge Gear yesterday morning. C. W. Ashford appeared for Austin and Deputy Attorney General Cathcart represented the government in the argument.

A demurrer to the return of E. P. Dole, A. M. Brown and H. C. Meyers was filed by Austin, in which he asks that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue, restoring him to his office.

Mr. Ashford contended that the Organic Act is the supreme law of the Territory, and in it is no provision by which the auditor or any official can be suspended. It was evidently the intention of Congress to place the auditor upon the same footing as the other officials, and the provision in the audit act for the suspension of the auditor was, therefore, necessarily repealed.

Even if the governor had the power of suspending the auditor under the audit act, yet it can not be done in the way it was done, contended Mr. Ashford. Austin should have been given an opportunity to make a defense after formal charges were filed, and as this was not done, the action of Governor Dole was null and void. The letter sent to Austin, it was set out, did not contain any charges which the statute made a basis for suspension, and Ashford argued that the auditor was condemned without a hearing.

Mr. Cathcart, in reply, said that the defendants were not properly before the court, and an action for mandamus was not the proper method of procedure. Further, the plaintiff did not come into court with clean hands, and was not entitled to any relief. As to no opportunity having been given for defense, Mr. Cathcart cited the letters sent to Austin, and the latter's refusal to participate at the hearing. Judge Gear took the opportunity to criticize the action of the Governor, saying that it appeared to be condemnation of an accused person without due process of law.

Mr. Cathcart replied that there had been the fullest opportunity for a defense, which the petitioner refused to take advantage of, and that the authorities sustained the position of the Governor. Furthermore, the auditor admitted in the pleadings the truth of the charges which had been made against him.

Mr. Cathcart quoted authorities in support of the action of the Governor in suspending the auditor, saying he had the right to do this pending a meeting of the senate. The charges preferred were, it was contended, sufficient for the removal of the auditor from office under the audit act, and the Organic act did not repeal this statute, even by implication.

Mr. Cathcart contended also that Governor Dole should have been made a party to the proceedings, as even if a writ of mandamus was issued restraining the three defendants from interfering with the petitioner, the Governor could still order other persons to keep him out of his office.

Judge Gear promised to render a decision in the matter within a few days.

COLOMBIA NOW NEAR TO PEACE

COLON (Colombia), October 29.—An engagement October 24th at Rio Frio, near La Cienega, resulted in the surrender of the revolutionary Generals Uribe-Uribe and Castillo, together with ten cannon, 2,500 rifles and much ammunition. Four hundred revolutionaries are reported to have been killed. According to the terms of the capitulation General Uribe-Uribe undertakes to bring about the surrender of all revolutionary bands now in the Department of Magdalena and Bolivar.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—The newspapers here today publish an article written by Dr. Belizario Porras, the leader of the first revolutionary expedition defeated by General Alban, the commander in chief of the Colombian forces in 1900, advocating a peace commission. Dr. Porras says today he fears that the landing of American troops in Colombia may result in their remaining in the country forever. He warns the Colombians of the supposed danger of American intervention in Colombia, owing to the prolongation of the war. This article of Dr. Porras indicates that the peace sentiment is powerful in the republic.

NEW HONORS FOR WU TING FANG

PEKING, October 25.—An edict has been issued appointing Minister Wu Ting Fang to succeed Sheng as commissioner of the new commercial treaties organization. Sheng resigned this office to bury his father, who died last Friday, and to perform other filial duties.

Many Mines Ruined.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 30.—The prosperity mine cave in yesterday is assuming big proportions. In addition to seven shafts on the Eleventh Hour tract that were utterly destroyed, the Homestead and Cleveland mines have caved in. The ruined mines were all producers and have paid a half million dollars in dividends. Five other mines in the immediate vicinity are considered unsafe and have been abandoned.



FRANK ANDRADE

REPUBLICANS WILL CAUCUS AND PREPARE BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE

Committees of the Republican Central committee will, at a meeting today, consider what is to be done in the matter of securing the best results from the victory of Tuesday. The plan will be to request the senators elect to get together and call in the members of the legislature to meet later if possible, and then submit a list of the subjects which may be the basis of the legislation of the coming session.

There was at first an attempt to have the various trade bodies asked to submit proposals of laws they might want, as well as the lawyers, and this course may be followed later when the commission gets down to work. As it now appears the headquarters are daily filled by men with ideas to present, and it is hoped that out of all there may come a plan which will lead to the actual preparation of the measures, so that there will be only one thing before the legislature, and that the passage of the most needed laws.

The committee will also consider the matter of a ratification of the election.

There are some favoring the calling together of all the people in a mass meeting, but if there should be any great demand for another form of ratification, such as a feast it may be had. There are many drawbacks in the way of a law, for the immense number of people is a factor, but the subcommittee has not met as yet, and what it will do is conjectural.

There are many other measures than the city and county bill to pass at the coming session, the lawyers having almost a new system of jurisprudence, the labor men a series of laws, the hackmen are out for protection, and it is expected that there will be a close hard struggle to secure the best for each section of the Territory.

The senators from the other islands may be asked to come down alone to hold caucuses over the course of legislation, and to decide upon what is needed the most and how to secure it. This would mean that they would have a chance to consult, and make up their minds, and would result in the expediting of business.

GOVERNOR DOLE MAKES MANY RE- COMMENDATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

consent of the Senate is necessary, until the next succeeding session of the Senate, and may, except in case of the auditor, appoint a person to fill the office in question pro tem, until the matter of the removal of the suspended officer is settled, or may remove any of such officers.

ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Honolulu Harbor, Oahu | \$4,000 |
| Makapuu Point, Oahu | 10,000 |
| Kahului, Maui | 20,000 |
| Cuna, Hawaii | 10,000 |
| Kailua, Hawaii | 5,000 |
| Kaunakakai, Hawaii | 5,000 |
| Makukona, Hawaii | 5,000 |
| Kaunakakai, Molokai | 5,000 |
| Maintenance of light-houses | 14,000 |

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Expense of widening channel, Honolulu Harbor, and dredging channel entrance and harbor to a depth of 39 feet low water (this item is in accord with United States War Department estimate) | \$250,000 |
| Maintenance of buoys | 6,000 |
| New buoys | 4,000 |
| Construction of breakwater at Hilo | 750,000 |

NEW BUILDINGS.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Hilo post-office | 15,000 |
| Hilo custom-house | 6,000 |
| Total | \$1,105,000 |

More Higher Criticism.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Very Rev. Wm. H. Freemantle, dean of Ripon, addressing a meeting of the Churchmen's Union on the subject of "Natural Christianity," created a sensation by suggesting that the idea of the immaculate conception should be left out of account because, except in St. Matthew and St. Luke, the virgin birth of Christ is not mentioned in the New Testament. The speaker then proceeded to ask whether it was irrelevant to believe that Christ in the matter of miracles, such as raising the dead, etc., could not have failed to make distinction between death and various forms of unconsciousness. With regard to the resurrection the Dean of Ripon said he considered this was meant spiritually and not materially.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to visit South Africa.

GILMAN AS TO BURTON

Boston Kamaaina Talks to the Point.

The Boston Transcript says:

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, announces the arrival there of United States Senator Burton, who has just returned from Hawaii, where he went as one of a Senatorial investigating committee. Senator Burton is quoted as saying: "The Hawaiians are fine people, but they are in hard lines just at present. Their condition is the result of the work of Boston's missionaries. A number of missionaries have been over there recently, and have given many of the natives certificates guaranteed to admit them to heaven in exchange for their lands. A number of the more ignorant natives have been swindled in this way. Those who have learned their mistake are naturally a trifle suspicious of all Americans."

This statement on the part of Senator Burton becomes interesting here because of his reference to "Boston missionaries." Probably no one hereabouts is closer in touch with the real condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands than is Hon. G. H. Gilman of this city, long a resident there, and for many years consul in the United States for the Islands. He declares regarding this matter: "The despatch is hardly worth considering, and it is a matter of amusing surprise that a Senator of the United States can utter such patent nonsense without the least foundation as the language attributed to Senator Burton."

Mr. Gilman then says that "there have been no 'missionaries' sent to the Hawaiian Islands from this country for the last twenty-five years or more. Moreover, the Hawaiians are not so gullible as to be easily misled, for it would be difficult to find one that can read and write who would take any stock in such 'heavenly' chances."

"Senator Burton of Kansas," states Mr. Gilman, "was one of a sub-committee, the other members of which were Senator Mitchell and Senator Foster, appointed for the purpose of visiting the Hawaiian Islands last summer, to gain information to be reported to the United States Senate regarding the condition of affairs in the islands. Their investigations covered broad grounds, and they visited the principal islands and devoted themselves very thoroughly to the business of their nation. They gave very generous hearings to all classes who desired to appear before them, and, if one may judge by reading the stenographic reports of the commission, as appearing in the Honolulu papers, Senator Burton apparently was the only one of the committee who seemed to act as an ex-parte advocate for what may be termed the 'disgruntled element' of Honolulu."

"From the reports in the papers, the late Judge Humphreys, of unenviable notoriety, who failed to make his own case good before President Roosevelt, as against Governor Dole, seemed to be an assistant to Senator Burton in an endeavor to bring out all that was discreditable in connection with the administration of the government. It seems as if Judge Humphreys, during his brief residence in Hawaii, had his hand against every man, and I think there can be no doubt that it was a great relief to the better class of the community, the business men and those styled missionaries, when he left the bench. The Hawaiian delegate to Congress from the Territory was Robert W. Wilcox, a man who has figured very extensively in several revolutions against the government. He has claimed publicly that the presence of Senator Burton on the sub-committee was due to his influence, and the fact of the apparent friendship between the two men lends some countenance to the statement."

"The land laws of Hawaii are a very carefully compiled system, embodying the results of a half a century of experience, and the most illiterate, even, of the Hawaiians knows full well the money value of whatever land he may own and he could not be fooled by any such exchange as that proposed in the above dispatch. Present 'hard lines' in the islands may be interpreted to mean 'hard times,' and these at present are occasioned by the low price of sugar, consequent on the bounty-paid sugar of Europe, and also by the dearth of laborers that can be hired at a remunerative figure."

AUTOMOBILIST GETS SIX MONTH'S TERM

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Six months' imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary was the sentence pronounced today by City Judge Kellogg of Yonkers, upon W. H. Raymond, the automobilist who was arrested after his machine had been in collision with a trolley car on Sunday last. The accident caused injuries to twenty-two persons who were on the car. The occupants of the automobile escaped unhurt.

Joseph Nagle, the motorman of the trolley car, testified at the trial that the automobile had crossed the track in front of the car three times within a short distance. Raymond said that he had crossed the track and said that he had done so in order to afford those with him a better view of the river. He acknowledged that in crossing the track he had failed to look back to see if a car was approaching. The car came in contact with the rear of the automobile and turned over on its side.

Judge Kellogg in sentencing Raymond said he was convinced that the automobilist had been negligent and that he should be punished.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE NEW SENATE

Good Prospect of An Early Call.

Republicans are following up their victory and the outlook is that there will be called an extra session of the senate for the purpose of passing upon the question of the man who will fill the place made vacant by the sudden departure of Treasurer Wright.

The power of filling administrative offices lies in the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. As the vacancy now existing is one which must be thus filled it is the plan of the official Republicans to induce the governor to call the upper house into extraordinary session, and there settle the question of the man who shall have the care of the Territorial finances.

The question has been regularly considered by the Republican committee which under the leadership of Senator Crabbe managed the campaign, thus successfully closed, and representatives of it will see Governor Dole today and urge upon him the necessity for the calling together of the body. The resolution set forth the necessity for the filling of the vacancy in the governorship and the responsibility of the Senate in the premises, and from these standpoints urged the action indicated. Should the Governor see the point in the same light, there will be no delay in holding the session, which might last not more than fifteen days, if its work could not be finished in ten days' time.

The idea of members of the Republican controlling body is to show the people that the party is moving immediately on the line of the best government, and an extra session now would mean there would be no long discussion of the personality of the Treasurer when the regular session is held. The settlement of such a point now would prevent any consumption of time and would leave free from such embarrassing considerations the regular session, which might then be given over entirely to the business of legislation.

Governor Dole has had the subject under careful consideration for some time, the prospect being in his opinion that there would be a Republican upper house, and said yesterday that he was undecided as to his course. He admitted that there would be some arguments in favor of such a plan, but would not commit himself to any method of action. He said the matter would be further considered today. There has been much discussion about the executive building over the matter and the opinion there seemed to be that there might be such pressure brought to bear as would result in the calling of the session.

The special session of the Senate will be of the Republican body elected last Tuesday. The terms of the members of the legislature except such senators whose official life was fixed by the bill passed by Congress at the last session, expired last Tuesday.

Section 35 of the Organic Act provides "That the term of office of the representatives elected at any general or special election shall be until the next general election held thereafter." Seven senators hold office only for two years and it is considered they are governed by the same section of the Organic Act.

A session of the senate would not be nearly as expensive as of the entire legislature. The pay of members of the legislature is but \$200 for a special session and as there are but fifteen senators the expense of a special session should be little more than \$3,000. The governor is given authority by Section 23 to call a special session of the legislature or the senate alone.

Probably the only matter to be considered at a special session of the senate if it is called will be the filling of the position of treasurer and any other matters having to do with public positions.

Governor Dole has simply suspended Auditor Austin and Superintendent Boyd, acting under the Hawaiian statutes, which the attorneys for both suspended officials claim were rendered null and void by the passage of the Organic Act. If the courts sustain the position of Austin a special session is almost unavoidable. That there is some doubt as to the position taken by Governor Dole even in his own mind, is shown by his recommendation to the Secretary of Interior that Congress make a specific provision for the suspension of an official. The need of such a law is evident, for otherwise it would be utterly impossible to prevent a dishonest official from exercising the duties of his office, even though criminal charges had been preferred.

Lost Child Found.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Margie Hoyt, the two year old daughter of Bonnie Hoyt, the actress who died in a Chicago sanitarium Tuesday night, has been found to be in the keeping of Mrs. Thomas Richmond, who lives at No. 5433 Magnolia avenue, this city. Mrs. Richmond has telegraphed the baby's grandfather, Professor Windsor, who lives near Boston.

Schwab is Cruising.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, has left the Villa Eola, in an automobile to meet the yacht Margueta at Genoa, says a Herald dispatch from Carabona, Italy. He has chartered the yacht and will cruise for some time.

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The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.
The above assessments will be payable at the office of The H. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co., May 12, 1902. 2383

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IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
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Cures Bores in the Great Majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes obtained by unscrupulous vendors. Trade words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Wainui Sugar Mill Company.
The Puhon Iron Works, Ltd., Ltd.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
Watson's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

The executors of the will of millionaire Stratton have been placed in charge of his estate, and the son acknowledges defeat.

Victor Herbert, the composer, was awarded \$15,000 damages against the Musical Courier, which accused him of plagiarism.

COAL STRIKE COMMISSION

Gets Down to Work Investigating the Mines.

SCRANTON (Pa.), October 30.—The real work of the arbitration commission appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences existing between the coal operators and their employees began today. Briefly stated, the day's work will consist of a general inspection of the inside and outside workings of coal mines and the homes and surroundings of the workmen. All of the region lying north of here to Forest City, a stretch of 22 miles, will be gone over. Tomorrow and Saturday the mining region from here south to Wilkesbarre will be looked over.

The commission is making this tour so that the members may gain a better idea of mining, in order to more intelligently understand the testimony that will be given by experts on both sides of the controversy. No testimony will be taken during the inspection trips.

The party left the Delaware & Hudson railroad station for Forest City at 10 o'clock, in a special train of Pullman cars, the expense of which is borne by the commissioners.

The personnel of the party is as follows: Judge Gray, Colonel Wright, Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Thomas H. Watkins, E. W. Parker, Bishop Spalding, E. E. Clark, commissioners; with a staff of stenographers, railroad men, and operators representing.

HAZELTON (Pa.), October 30.—The strike at the seven collieries of Cox & Brothers & Company, the four mines of G. B. Markle & Co., and the Silver Brook operation of J. S. Wents & Co. was officially renewed today through an order issued by District Secretary Gallagher, of the United Mine Workers, upon instructions from President Mitchell. The strikers at those mines were not permitted to return to work in a body, the Coxes insisting that their men make personal application for their former positions, and G. B. Markle & Co. requiring each man, before going back to work, to promise to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. The Mine Workers allege that the object of these requirements is discrimination against men who were prominent in the strike.

Pardee & Company's collieries, where the men have been asked not to interfere with non-union hands, are not included in the order. The men voted on Saturday not to resume work until the agreement is withdrawn.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 30.—There was a general resumption of coal mining today, but as is generally the case after a holiday, quite a number of miners did not report for work. All the mines in operation, however, are capable of turning out more coal now than last week, and a large output is looked for today.

President Mitchell is busy at headquarters compiling statistics for presentation to the arbitration board when he is called upon. The various companies of the Fourth and Eighth regiments are leaving the region for their homes.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), October 30.—It is expected that all troops in the coal region will be ordered home before the beginning of next week. Two battalions left for Philadelphia today and two battalions will be sent home tomorrow.

All the collieries in the Panther Creek valley resumed operations today. The Park Place colliery in the Mahanoy region resumed operations today after a week's idleness. One thousand employees had gone on strike because several union men were not reinstated. The leaders prevailed upon the men to return to work with the understanding that those who were discriminated against would be provided for by the union until they secured employment elsewhere.

FOREST CITY (Pa.), October 30.—The commission arrived here at 11 o'clock. Carriages were immediately entered and the party was driven three-quarters of a mile to the No. 2 shaft of the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, which is operated by the Erie Railroad Company. The depth of the mine is 410 feet. This operation is said to be one of the best in the upper region and was selected by the operators. The Mine Workers representative will also select a colliery for the inspection of the commissioners.

Pilgrimage of Hungry Fanatics.

WINNIPEG (Manitoba), October 28.—Russian peasants have raised the country near Yorkton, Assiniboia, chanting hymns and saying that they want to convert the world and find Jesus. They are 1,600 strong, and left their crops unharvested to go on their wild march.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

THE DAY'S VOTING

(Continued from Page 2.)

place and it finally became necessary to station a policeman at the door and keep all out of the room who had no official business therein.

Nearly the entire vote of the district was polled, Barefoot Bill, against whom a protest had been entered during the afternoon, being one of the last to cast his ballot. Just before the polls closed there was a slight dispute between a Hawaiian inspector and a member of the Home Rule committee, but the trouble was not serious. In fact the Kakaako district was a model of propriety compared to what its reputation would have it be, and there was an almost entire absence of the usual election hilarity.

Kuhio's good showing in the count for delegate was an eye-opener for the Home Rulers, who had counted on a big majority for Wilcox but the verdict was accepted in good spirit.

There were thirty ballots thrown out in the senatorial count, the most of them because they were entirely blank. Of those that were counted there were many that had the names only of one or two candidates.

EIGHTH OF THE FOURTH.

Both Edgar Cayless and C. W. Ashford were present at the eighth precinct polls watching the count. There was no hope for Cayless in the count for delegate, his friend Wilcox being moved under at a ratio of about three to one. There fifteen votes were thrown out for various reasons the illegality of the ballots being agreed to by Home Rulers and Republicans alike.

There was considerable scratching in this precinct on the part of the Home Rulers, and Ashford benefited as Cayless lost. The Republicans voted their tickets practically straight, and there was little scratching on their part in the vote for senators.

The polls here closed promptly at five, Detective Kaapa being the last man to cast his ballot. The crowd of hundreds which had been in line all day had melted away in the early afternoon.



WILLIAM AYLETT.

SEVENTH OF THE FIFTH.

When five o'clock came, watches were in the hands of many and the inspector counted off the last minute by seconds. The election declared over by Chairman Birbe, the boxes were moved away from the counters and the tired workers were given a breathing spell. A lunch of pot and pig, the latter savory in its leaf covering, was placed before them and for twenty minutes or more they discussed their meal, the crowd meanwhile waiting impatiently for the counting of the ballots.

Wilcox was present in the Seventh Precinct nearly all the afternoon watching nervously the line of voters. During the cast of the ballots he leaned through one of the windows of the voting booth keeping closely in touch with one of his lieutenants inside. If a man seemed to be in doubt as to whether his name was on the list Wilcox was on the jump to look the matter up, especially when he thought the man was a Home Ruler. He and Prince Cupid occasionally met in the grounds and talked pleasantly. Wilcox did not boast of his chances but several times endeavored to patronize the young ally who didn't give him much leeway. The crowd watched the two leaders with interest. Wilcox remained until after dark and the count of votes had proceeded well along down the list.

It was seen after the second hundred ballots had been cast that the Home Rulers would not have the overwhelming majority they had anticipated. It was thoroughly believed in the Seventh that Wilcox was plotting his faith in the Seventh for a sufficient majority to carry him well along, hoping thereby to cut down Cupid's majorities in the Fourth, but when the end came with only one hundred and one votes as a majority for the Home Ruler leader, the cheers for him were not so pronounced. On the other hand the Republicans felt that they had actually won a victory because of the small majority obtained over Cupid.

Charley Clarke, Jim Kuphea, Line, McCandless and a number of others who had engineered the strong fight against Wilcox were looked upon as heroes and their hands were almost wrenched off. Despite the rumors that trouble was on in the "Fighting Seventh" at various times during the evening, they were unfounded and the Seventh for once came out of the election with a "non-fighting" record.

EIGHTH OF THE FIFTH.

In Ahi's own precinct the voting was conducted at the warehouse bearing his name in the hollow off Liliha street near King street. There was little diversion there all day long and the

counting of the ballots was scarcely completed. That Wilcox only secured a majority of forty votes over Cupid is evidence that a hard fight had been waged by the Republicans against him and his followers. Groups congregated about the polling place all day long, and it was thought until late in the afternoon that there would be an even break in the vote cast. As most of the interest seemed centered in the Seventh precinct voting at the Reform School, the voters did not linger long about the Ahi warehouse. A large number of women were interested spectators at the warehouse and did considerable chattering.

NINTH OF THE FIFTH.

People in the Ninth Precinct of the Fifth District had to vote at the booth at the corner of Nuuanu street and Kuakini road and here also after the polls were closed a large crowd gathered to watch the work of counting. The judges were A. W. Neeley, F. W. Wood and J. H. Mookapa. The work of counting was done quickly and considerable enthusiasm was manifested when the result of the voting in the precinct became known.

TENTH OF THE FIFTH.

When the polls closed there was a feeling in the crowd that Vida had gone ahead of his ticket and that the Republican representatives had made about an even break for honors. The results showed that the wise ones were correct, for three Republicans and three Home Rulers on the representative ticket were elected.

With the aid of lanterns the inspectors and tellers went to work to count the votes. The crowd seemed more impatient to hear the returns on the representative ticket than for delegate or for the senators, and it was finally decided to count the long ballots first. Had the inspectors known that they kept the entire city on the anxious seat for more than two hours waiting for the returns on the election of the delegate to Congress, they would probably have hesitated to satisfy just their own wants. However, all's well that ends well, for with the returns of 111 for Cupid and 137 for Wilcox, the votes in the fifth district were exactly divided between the two candidates. It remained for the tenth precinct to complete the returns for delegate and set the crowds in front of the Advertiser office and the Republican headquarters yelling and cheering for Cupid.

Morris Keohokaloie read off the ballots. It was soon noticed that Vida

CUBA IS NOT READY

Decides That Plan for the Treaty is Suicidal.

HAVANA, October 27.—It is learned from official sources that the proposed treaty between the United States and Cuba was returned to Washington by mail last Saturday. With the treaty was sent a counter proposition by the Government of Cuba to that of the United States, the nature of which is not known, but it is understood that President Palma, in a letter sent with the treaty, says that the acceptance of the propositions made by the United States would be ruinous to Cuba, as it would result in a large reduction of the customs revenue of the island.

LONDON, October 30.—At a meeting of the Cuban Central Railways, Ltd., Wednesday, the chairman, J. White, spoke encouragingly of the political and economic prospects of Cuba, in spite of the present depression in the sugar trade. He said the new government inaugurated in Cuba under American auspices was proceeding most satisfactorily from the standpoint of the British investor. Perfect quiet and confidence prevailed.

Assuming the passage of the American reciprocity bill, coupled with the favorable influence of the Brussels sugar convention there was every reason to expect a great business revival in Cuba and an era of general prosperity. The best information now pointed to the sugar crop being at least equal in quantity to that of last year.

Referring to the promulgation of the new railroad laws, prior to the American evacuation of the island, the chairman said the Americans had shown every disposition to act fairly towards the invested interests of the railroads. He thought the revised laws were not only not prejudicial to the company, but that they constituted additional protection for the company's interests.

NATIVE SWIMS LONG DISTANCE

Three-quarters of an hour swimming in a boiling surf after dark is the good record that a native sailor of the gasoline schooner Eclipse accomplished during the time that the tug Fearless was trying to land wireless telegraph batteries near the lighthouse on Molokai on Tuesday evening. Messrs. Watson and Wood took the native along with them to make the trip to Molokai.

When the Fearless was unable to make her landing and a boat was sent out with the batteries, the latter also found it impossible to land. The native then picked up a battery, and jumping into the surf, reached the shore in safety with it. Then he started for the tug again.

It was so dark that those on the Fearless were unable to see the native, and whistles were blown to let him know the position of the tug. A half hour passed, and the native not returning, a boat was sent off to find him. This the boat was unable to do, but when three-quarters of an hour had passed the native was seen swimming alongside the steamer. He was quickly taken aboard, and appeared to be none the worse for his experience. He had been near the steamer for some but had been unable to see her lights, owing to the high seas.

JACKSON CHARGED WITH MURDER

After being released from custody after the coroner's jury had brought in its verdict concerning the Friel tragedy, Nigel Jackson was again arrested and charged with the murder of Mrs. Friel by setting the fire which cost her life, and he is now in jail and will remain there until the grand jury has investigated his case.

When Jackson got out of jail on election day he inserted notices in each of the newspapers declaring himself innocent. But at the same time he thought the grand jury would probe into the case and so expected to be arrested at anytime. Yesterday he was sworn out by E. B. Friel, husband of the deceased Mrs. Friel, was served on him.

Jackson did not lose his nerve and calmly stated that he would have a chance now to be vindicated.

MRS. E. C. STANTON DIES OF OLD AGE

NEW YORK, October 28.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well known woman suffragist, died today at her home on West Ninety-fourth street, in this city, at the age of 86 years. Old age was given as the cause of death. She was conscious almost to the last. About a week ago Mrs. Stanton began to fail rapidly. This became more noticeable last week, and then it was known to the family that her death was only a question of days or hours. The children of Mrs. Stanton, when she died, were Mrs. M. F. Lawrence and Mrs. Stanton Blatch, of New York; Henry and Robert L. of New York; lawyers; Theodore, of Paris, a newspaper man, and G. Smith, a real estate broker at Wardenclyffe, Long Island. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, but the hour has not been set. The interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You will see it is full of blood, full all the time. But what kind of blood? Rich and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy. Impure blood covers the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions, itches, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kalamazoo, W. A., sends this photograph to tell what cured him. "When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores about my hands. After trying a great many remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla and was quickly cured. Recently I was troubled again with severe boils, but one bottle of the same old remedy completely cured me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medicine in the world."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

You Need These

The articles on display in our Ewa window are things you constantly require. Those on exhibition are only a few we list under

Kitchen and Butcher Cutlery

ASK FOR WHAT YOU DO NOT SEE.

In our Waikiki window we have a new style COLD WAVE

GURNEY Refrigerator

with beautiful white enameled provision chambers. At a glance you can see if it is clean or not. Also several "JEWELS" of which we have thirty-nine styles. The merit of these stoves and ranges have stood the test. A reputation which took forty years to build up stands back of each and every one.

Come and inspect the JEWEL STOVE THERMOMETER ATTACHMENT by means of which you can keep the oven just so.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS and HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

55-57 King Street.

JEW REPUDIATES FIRST GENESIS

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—At the Temple of Israel last night Dr. Emil G. Hirsch declared his absolute disbelief in the first chapter of Genesis and bade his congregation discard it as an article of faith.

"Religion, biology and astronomy," he declared, "have each given evidence that make it impossible to believe that the world was created in six days. It is impossible also to give serious consideration to the efforts that have been made to reconcile science and religion. 'All nations,' said Dr. Hirsch, 'have their idea of the creation of the world and in every case the creation has been ascribed to their favorite gods. The world has gradually progressed from polytheistic to monotheistic ideas, and there is no doubt that the first chapter of Genesis is simply a relation by some Jewish writer of the stories told by the Babylonians which the Jews had carried from their captivity in Babylon six hundred years before Christ.'

Furniture

Some of our new fall stock is now here.

Dining-room Sets Dining Tables

Round and square.

Side Boards

Buffets and chairs to match. In beautiful quarter sawed oak, highly polished. We have the chairs in both cane and leather seats.

China Closets

Our line of these useful articles, is now complete. In all sizes: large, medium and small.

White Enamelled Dressers and Chiffoniers

Just the thing to go with the Iron Bedsteads. CUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT is complete in every detail—WINDOW SEATS, BOX COUCHES, LOUNGES, DIVANS, Etc., made to order, just as you want them. When we recover your furniture, and repair the same, it will look like new once again. LINOLEUM, WINDOW SHADES, MATTING AND RUGS.

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LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.
King and Bethel Streets.
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Order Your

Lemon Soda,
Root Beer,
Ginger Ale,
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Orange Cider,
Pineapple Cider,
Kumel,
Strawberry,
Sarsaparilla
and Iron
from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki

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COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, contains all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. **THERAPION NO. 1** maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for derangement of the kidneys, pain in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. **THERAPION NO. 2** for impurity of the blood, scurfy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla &c., to the destruction of sufferers' health and ruin of life. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body. **THERAPION NO. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. **THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (on white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package, by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Carries Much Treasure.

The Jap liner America Maru is carrying treasure valued at \$1,000,000 to the Orient, and a general cargo of 3,815 tons.

CABLE SHIP SILVERTOWN BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY

Vessel Carrying the San Francisco-Honolulu Section Should Reach Coronel Tomorrow to Take in Coal.

Santa Claus will probably be the first to send greetings to Hawaii over the new Pacific Commercial Cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, for on Christmas Day this year the company expects to be ready for service. Mr. Harrington, who is now the representative of the Mackay company, has information from headquarters that the Silvertown will probably reach Coronel on the west side of South America sometime tomorrow where she will take in coal, leaving there November 10 for San Francisco, and arriving at the latter port on December 5.

The following is the Silvertown's itinerary from the time of leaving London to the date of her arrival at San Francisco:

London, 22nd September; Tenerife, 30th September; coaling till 2nd October—10 days.
St. Vincent, 6th October; coaling till 7th October—5 days.
Coronel, 6th November; coaling till 10th November—34 days.
San Francisco, 6th December—26 days. Total—75 days.

Mr. Harrington says that the state of the weather at San Francisco will determine the commencement of the laying of the cable to Honolulu. Landing the shore end on the California coast will probably be the most difficult piece of work, but after it is once done the remainder of the stretch to Honolulu will be finished in about twelve to fourteen days' time.

Work on the conduit from Sans Souci, Waikiki Beach, to the Young Building where the company will have its quarters is progressing, and advantage is being taken of every clear day to push the work rapidly. The material for the interior of the conduit will probably be here on Saturday. The landing station at Sans Souci is practically completed.

Runaway Cars Collide.

OXFORD, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon routes, collided with two runaway freight cars here last night, wrecking the engine, baggage car and mail cars. Fireman Conn and two tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were burned. No passengers were hurt, although they were badly shaken up. The freight cars were detached from a train that took the siding here to allow the Chicago

and now only needs the setting up and adjustment of the testing apparatus.

The cable company's offices on the ground floor of the Young Building are being prepared and when finished will be a handsome addition to its already large number of finely equipped offices. The floor of the public office will be of mosaic. Here will be the message desk where cablegrams are received and delivered. Quartered oak wood is being used in marking off the public office, superintendent's quarters and the operating room. The latter will occupy the main portion of the room. At present, steel cylinders about a foot high have been set in position on the floor. Holes to fit have been cut through the floor under them, and from the basement to these openings cement pedestals will be erected. Upon these steel columns will be raised running up through the larger cylinders. These will be topped with a table on which the delicate instruments will stand. Small pipes leading from the cellar beneath this table will convey the wires to the instruments. One end of the longer table will be used on the Honolulu-San Francisco cable and the other for the Honolulu-Manila section when completed. There will also be a testing table, and a third table will be used for emergencies. Only the Honolulu-San Francisco instruments will be installed for the present.

For this single line Mr. Harrington believes that about twelve persons will be necessary for the service. There will be an operator for each of the eight-hour shifts, and a relief operator will be ready at all times. There will be the superintendent, supervisor, handlers of messages, electricians and others directly connected with the constant supervision of the service. When the Honolulu-Manila line is ready the force will be much larger.

A Piece of Planel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Have You Heard About the Ducks?

Well, there are a lot of them here this year and shooting is going to be good. To be able to get the most out of their visit you should have one of our fine new

L. C. Smith Hammerless Ejector Shot Guns

A fine assortment of these guns just received; also a big shipment of CARTRIDGES, all loads. Everything that a shooter needs at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

ADVERSE RULING IS EXPLAINED

King Oscar Influenced in Decision by Former Samoan Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The officials here find an ample explanation of the adverse decision of King Oscar in the matter of the Samoan claims in the statement that comes from Stockholm to the effect that the King's decision was influenced by three jurists, one of whom was M. Cederkrantz, one time chief justice of Samoa. It is stated that while filling that important post Cederkrantz came into frequent collisions with Judge Chambers, the American land commissioner, who afterwards succeeded Cederkrantz as chief justice, and it is believed that the personal ill feeling that followed undoubtedly influenced the character of the advice given to King Oscar.

TUTUILA (Samoa), October 31.—Another distressing delay has occurred in the payment for lands acquired by the government from natives and from whites. The money, the greater part of which is in cash, has arrived here, but the commandant has received no instructions from the Navy Department to pay it out, and there is much complaint thereat. Several of the beneficiaries from this fund being in straitened circumstances through the unexplainable delays in the payment of this money.

A great deal of government money is being spent for government lands and in the establishing of a government telephone system, but there is not a cent available for the improvement of public roads.

KING EDWARD GIVES THANKS

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The final ceremonies in connection with King Edward's inauguration occurred today at St. Paul's Cathedral where the King, Queen Alexandra and the remaining members of the royal family offered thanks for the return of Edward's health, which had enabled him to be crowned. Rainy weather prevented any great demonstration, though the King was well attended along the way, and several thousand people were gathered in the Cathedral. The Bishop of London gave the Thanksgiving sermon.

So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Ofttimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. PORTER CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Shippers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this date as or about the dates below mentioned:

| FROM SAN FRANCISCO: | | FOR SAN FRANCISCO: | |
|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| OPTIC | OCT. 29 | GAELIC | NOV. 1 |
| AMERICA MARU | NOV. 4 | HONGKONG MARU | NOV. 9 |
| COBBA | NOV. 11 | CHINA | NOV. 18 |
| GABLIC | NOV. 22 | DORIC | NOV. 25 |
| HONGKONG MARU | DEC. 2 | NIPPON MARU | DEC. 5 |
| SEIKA | DEC. 10 | PERU | DEC. 13 |
| DORIC | DEC. 18 | COPTIC | DEC. 19 |
| NIPPON MARU | DEC. 26 | AMERICA MARU | DEC. 27 |
| PERU | JAN. 3 | KOREA | JAN. 5 |

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AGENTS.

Heywood

VELOURS CALF

PRICE \$4.50

Here we offer a shoe of excellent value. Good material, good workmanship, good fit and good wear. Heywood shoes are known everywhere for their quality and we can recommend them.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.
1057 FORT STREET.

FAMOUS AMERICAN STANDARDS

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| Carriages Wagons and Harness Coaches Carts For all purposes, Saddlery Goods. Buggies Street Sprinklers For all purposes. Phaetons Street Sweepers STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO. Branches: South Bend, Indiana, U.S.A. Branches: New York, N.Y. Factories cover 100 acres. Portland, Ore. Chicago, Ill. And are the Largest in San Francisco, Cal. Kansas City, Mo. In the World. Salt Lake City, Utah. Denver, Colo. Cable Ciphers "STUDEBAKER." | ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND MOTORS. For DIRECT or ALTERNATING Current Work. Northern Electrical Mfg. Co., Madison, Wis., U.S.A. Ask for Catalogue No. 249. Responsible agents wanted. Cable Address: "CADATES." | "CLING-SURFACE" FOR BELTS. Produces a non-slip surface that is not adherent. Slipping is impossible, increases power, permits easy running belts and permanently preserves them in any climate. Write for illustrated particulars. Cling Surface Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A. | PIANOS. Baldwin Piano Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A. "Grand Prix" Paris 1900. ORGANS—"Packard," Established 1871. Especially suited to Export Trade. The Packard Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., U.S.A. Send for complete catalogue. |
| BEER. Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A. | WELL-DRILLING & BORING PLANTS. Everything required to sink deep wells for Oil, Gas, Minerals or Water. Oil Well Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A. | BOILERS and RADIATORS. For Steam and Water Heating. Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., Manufacturers, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A. | SAFES. (Fire Resisting.) The Hall's Safe Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A. |
| BICYCLE BRAKE—Morrow Free Wheel. 500,000 in use, sold throughout the world. Fits any Cycle; the originator. Eclipse Mfg. Co., Elmira, N.Y., U.S.A. | WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY. Berlin Machine Works, Beloit, Wis., U.S.A. | ROLLING STEEL DOORS and SHUTTERS. Steel Cases and Shelving for Merchandise and Office Records. The Kinnear Mfg. Co., Columbus, O., U.S.A. | HATS. E. M. Knox, Fifth Ave., New York, U.S.A. |
| GINS and WHISKIES. Fleischmann & Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A. | GASOLINE VAPOR LAMPS— For Store, Street and Home Use. The Turner Brass Works, Chicago, U.S.A. Cable address: "TheTurner," Chicago. | TOOLS— For all workers in metal or wood. Catalogue No. 16AE free. The L. S. Starrett Co., Athol, Mass., U.S.A. | LANTERNS—DIETZ. R. E. Dietz Company, Established 1840. New York, U.S.A. |
| TYPEWRITERS—"New Century." American Writing Machine Co., New York, U.S.A. | PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES. Lovell Dry Plate Co., New Rochelle, N.Y., U.S.A. | BARREL-MAKING MACHINERY. The Peter Gerlach Company, Cleveland, O., U.S.A. | JEWELERS' FINDINGS. Branch Tongues, Joints, Catches, Swivels, Etc. Geo. H. Fuller & Son Co., Pawtucket, R.I., U.S.A. Strictly Wholesale. Correspondence solicited. |
| HIGH EXPLOSIVES—NITRO. POWDER, PLASTINE, GRANULAR. The Nitro Powder Co., Kingston, N.Y., U.S.A. Cable Address: "Nitro." W. U. Code. | SHARPENING STONES FOR EVERYTHING THAT HAS AN EDGE! Gillettes, Safety Razors, Razors, Trunkknives, Emery and Carborundum Stones, Sand, and all Abrasives. Manufacture of all kinds. The Pike Mfg. Co., Pike Station, N.B., U.S.A. | STEAM ENGINES— Boilers, etc. Dealers write for prices and catalogue. Comstock Mfg. Co., Comstock, Mich., U.S.A. | RAZORS—"Star" Safety Razor. Kamper Bros., Boston, U.S.A. |

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.
S. S. Robert Lewis, from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

S. S. Mikahala, from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.

Thursday, Nov. 6.

Am. bark Alden Bessie, from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.
S. S. Nihon, for Kaula ports, at 10 a. m.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread
more healthful.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SCHOONER FOULED
THE ALAMEDA

The small island schooner Kaula, after lying in the Row for several months and getting her bottom badly fouled, tried to make a name for herself yesterday morning by running down the steamer Alameda.

The schooner was just putting to sea with a cargo of general merchandise which had been taken from the disabled schooner Concord, which had to return from sea a few days ago after springing a leak.

It seems that the schooner had a fair wind and sailed away from the wharf, but would not steer. Her skipper thought this was because of her foul bottom, but a moment later the vessel swung over against the bow of the Alameda and had a small hole punched in her by one of the steamer's anchors which was hanging half out of the water.

One of Young Brothers' launches got hold of the schooner and took her back to the wharf, where carpenters found the damage to be light and easily repaired it during the day.

The captain of the schooner says that he had a shipsmith repair his steering gear, and that the wheel was put on in such a way that it steered the vessel in just the opposite direction from what was intended.

HONOLULU OUT
ON LONG VOYAGE

The schooner Honolulu, which arrived in Honolulu over two months ago after having made a long passage over ninety days from Newcastle, is doing another long trip, and some fears are entertained as to her safety.

While on her trip from the Australian port the chronometer of the vessel went wrong, and the vessel was off the South American Coast when she fell in with a British vessel, which told her the way to Honolulu.

The schooner was towed from Honolulu to Lahaina, and is now out over sixty days on a voyage to Esquimaux, Victoria. The bark Olympia, from the same port, bound for Port Townsend, arrived at her destination, although she did not leave the Maui port until nearly a month after the departure of the Honolulu.

Marine Notes.

The freighter Oregonian arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 26th and was to have sailed for Honolulu on October 29th. The ship S. D. Carlton from Honolulu, arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 26th.

The schooner Vine from Hilo arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 26th. The schooner Emma Claudina arrived at Eureka from Hilo on Oct. 27th.

The bark Edward May is loading a general cargo in San Francisco for Honolulu.

The bark R. P. Rithet sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Oct. 28th. The barkentine Kikita arrived at Port Townsend on Oct. 28th from Honolulu.

On October 23d the schooner King Cyrus and barkentine Benicia sailed from Newcastle for this port.

The steamer Tampico from Honolulu and Kahului arrived at Port Townsend on October 28th on her way to Seattle.

The Jap steamer Hongkong Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on Oct. 29th.

The Sonoma arrived in San Francisco on October 27th, having made the passage from Honolulu in five days, twelve hours, and thirteen minutes.

Round Horn With Oil as Fuel.

It is quite likely that a large portion of Hawaii's sugar crop for next season will be transported to New York in freighters that burn oil instead of coal, as the big steamers of the American-Hawaiian Company, which make the voyage 'round the Horn, are to be fitted with oil burners as soon as possible.

The manager of this company has recently been in the West Indies, establishing a station there for the storage of oil for the big vessels. The station is most convenient for the vessels when located there as a good supply of Texas oil can easily be transported from Galveston to any point in the West Indies, and secured at a much less expense than would be the case if the station were located further south.

Brizeux Called at Hobart.

News from Hobart, Tasmania, on Oct. 2, says that the French bark Brizeux, now out 112 days from Cardiff for this port, called there and left again for Honolulu on Oct. 2. Nothing is stated as to whether the vessel was in distress.

Ship Aeneas Arrived.

The ship Aeneas from Honolulu arrived at Delaware breakwater on October 26th.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is unequalled as a soothing agent. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

HENRY VIDA LEADS FIFTH
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

His Vote Runs Only Three Behind That of Prince Kuhio.

Kuhio.

With the official returns there has come a cutting down of the number of Representatives from this island for the Republicans indicated by the first figures. While on Tuesday evening it was thought there had been chosen three Republicans in the Fifth district, the official figures yesterday showed that there was only one man who had secured the requisite vote. This is Henry Vida, who led the poll in that district. He ran well all over the district and his vote is only three behind that of the Prince. He led the highest Home Ruler by 114 votes and his record has been an exceptional one.

The next Republican to the lowest Home Ruler is Kaula, who is beaten for election by only twenty-four votes, and the next Republican is James Shaw who was fifty-nine behind Kaula, the lowest Home Ruler.

The feeling toward Ng Monwar is shown by the fact that he received only 728 votes, and by a curious coincidence

DELEGATE TO 58th CONGRESS.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|-------|
| Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole | 299 | 282 | 185 | 477 | 170 | 155 | 7 | 427 | 2,002 | |
| Wilcox, R. W. | 194 | 41 | 179 | 148 | 168 | 51 | 20 | 221 | 1,022 | |

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole | 80 | 64 | 91 | 44 | 71 | 172 | 291 | 133 | 235 | 111 | 1,352 | |
| Wilcox, R. W. | 76 | 124 | 81 | 64 | 13 | 67 | 392 | 232 | 164 | 137 | 1,359 | |

SENATORS.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|-------|
| Aebi, W. C. | 221 | 231 | 131 | 338 | 126 | 116 | 5 | 346 | 1,512 | |
| Ashford, C. W. | 113 | 54 | 76 | 166 | 60 | 58 | 5 | 101 | 633 | |
| Cayless, Edgar | 146 | 35 | 175 | 136 | 144 | 56 | 19 | 185 | 896 | |
| Isenberg, D. P. R. | 302 | 274 | 181 | 490 | 153 | 151 | 3 | 494 | 1,928 | |
| Makanihi, Jesse P. | 190 | 41 | 183 | 143 | 167 | 43 | 20 | 209 | 906 | |
| M'andless, L. L. | 275 | 255 | 135 | 379 | 134 | 128 | 5 | 371 | 1,582 | |
| Notley, Chas. | 191 | 21 | 156 | 134 | 151 | 36 | 19 | 182 | 863 | |

| | Pre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| Aebi, W. C. | 76 | 53 | 80 | 33 | 65 | 138 | 291 | 187 | 181 | 108 | 1,212 | |
| Ashford, C. W. | 13 | 13 | 42 | 17 | 5 | 47 | 70 | 53 | 77 | 36 | 373 | |
| Cayless, Edgar | 52 | 104 | 63 | 44 | 6 | 45 | 393 | 173 | 136 | 120 | 1,045 | |
| Isenberg, D. P. R. | 73 | 51 | 73 | 34 | 68 | 144 | 260 | 163 | 227 | 104 | 1,206 | |
| Makanihi, Jesse P. | 70 | 114 | 84 | 62 | 8 | 73 | 370 | 204 | 176 | 132 | 1,297 | |
| M'andless, L. L. | 81 | 62 | 75 | 37 | 68 | 164 | 250 | 149 | 194 | 92 | 1,172 | |
| Notley, Chas. | 60 | 113 | 77 | 52 | 7 | 56 | 321 | 174 | 151 | 113 | 1,130 | |

REPRESENTATIVES.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|-------|
| Aebi, Joe | 218 | 29 | 155 | 125 | 153 | 45 | 18 | 197 | 940 | |
| Andrade, Frank | 235 | 240 | 134 | 340 | 116 | 122 | 4 | 331 | 1,542 | |
| Aylett, Wm. | 266 | 240 | 155 | 356 | 141 | 120 | 4 | 373 | 1,661 | |
| Camara, J. M. | 81 | 41 | 73 | 142 | 43 | 38 | 1 | 74 | 499 | |
| Chillingworth, S. E. | 244 | 261 | 146 | 379 | 141 | 120 | 4 | 368 | 1,603 | |
| Harris, W. W. | 254 | 258 | 136 | 375 | 140 | 128 | 4 | 376 | 1,671 | |
| Holt, Jno. D. Jr. | 212 | 52 | 187 | 254 | 168 | 69 | 20 | 238 | 1,200 | |
| Juen, Harry A. | 37 | 21 | 37 | 87 | 31 | 37 | 1 | 52 | 303 | |
| Kamakani, S. K. | 182 | 28 | 162 | 120 | 150 | 31 | 22 | 263 | 898 | |
| Kaona, D. | 153 | 14 | 146 | 99 | 136 | 34 | 17 | 156 | 759 | |
| Kumale, Jonah | 245 | 224 | 134 | 320 | 141 | 106 | 6 | 346 | 1,522 | |
| Long, Carlos A. | 244 | 229 | 117 | 330 | 123 | 117 | 6 | 332 | 1,498 | |
| McCurry, C. J. | 203 | 81 | 185 | 257 | 171 | 88 | 20 | 249 | 1,245 | |
| Naula, L. | 169 | 23 | 163 | 101 | 148 | 28 | 20 | 179 | 831 | |
| Wilder, Gardner K. | 47 | 30 | 29 | 111 | 34 | 43 | 1 | 79 | 374 | |

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre 1 | Pre 2 | Pre 3 | Pre 4 | Pre 5 | Pre 6 | Pre 7 | Pre 8 | Pre 9 | Pre 10 | Total |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Damien, Daniel | 71 | 114 | 51 | 52 | 12 | 67 | 355 | 208 | 142 | 131 | 1,204 |
| Ezera, J. M. | 67 | 44 | 69 | 31 | 67 | 157 | 216 | 120 | 177 | 85 | 1,033 |
| Harvey, Frank | 16 | 11 | 21 | 20 | | 48 | 278 | 188 | 164 | 83 | 795 |
| Kaulinton, J. L. | 75 | 48 | 66 | 36 | 68 | 113 | 244 | 147 | 193 | 120 | 1,146 |
| Kon, N. K. | 76 | 129 | 76 | 57 | 10 | 66 | 340 | 167 | 14 | 102 | 1,134 |
| Kupikea, David M. | 65 | 118 | 58 | 10 | 65 | 387 | 195 | 155 | 131 | 134 | 1,345 |
| Mossman, Wm. Jr. | 88 | 22 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 96 | 65 | 56 | 62 | 9 | 309 |
| Naimon, L. B. | 71 | 60 | 73 | 31 | 68 | 143 | 208 | 121 | 182 | 91 | 1,045 |
| Nukunui, Ben | 72 | 47 | 98 | 34 | 67 | 142 | 226 | 129 | 188 | 86 | 1,080 |
| Monwar, Ng. | 26 | 84 | 43 | 50 | 10 | 44 | 183 | 105 | 89 | 94 | 728 |
| Oili, S. K. | 68 | 119 | 98 | 62 | 10 | 70 | 350 | 173 | 123 | 106 | 1,171 |
| Paele, J. K. | 76 | 114 | 75 | 53 | 10 | 69 | 338 | 198 | 137 | 112 | 1,183 |
| Shaw, Jas. E. | 71 | 44 | 68 | 29 | 67 | 127 | 240 | 132 | 212 | 112 | 1,107 |
| Vida, Henry | 75 | 58 | 75 | 33 | 68 | 123 | 268 | 172 | 236 | 121 | 1,341 |